

Yenny Campos

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(I-131) (Results 255)
Search 2: TAC=(iodine and 131 and water treatment) (Results 3)
Search 3: TAC=(iodine and radioactive and water treatment) (Results 1)
Search 4: TAC=(iodine and radioactive and water treatment and nuclear medicine) (Results 0)
Search 5: TAC=(iodine and nuclear medicine) (Results 58)
Search 6: TAC=(iodine 151 and nuclear medicine) (Results 0)
Search 7: TAC=(iodine 131 and nuclear medicine) (Results 5)

Title: METHOD OF DETERMINING FILTRATION FRACTION OF RENAL BLOOD FLOW

Abstract: Source: SU1261628A Invention relates to **nuclear medicine** and nephrology. The purpose of the invention - improved accuracy and simplify the process. Carried out with renografiya gippuranom with blood sampling to determine the effective renal plasma flow. Over the area of the heart and over the middle third of the left thigh set radiography detectors. In the cubital vein of the right hand is introduced gippurana solution - **iodine-131** solution and DTPA - ytterbium-169. Simultaneously start the recording of the results at a rapid pace with the quantum of time. 20 m with production switching detection rate of gamma radiation at a slow time quantum 60. Registration was continued for 30 min. Rezuls S Tats analysis is subjected to the computer then calculated the value of n (A filtration fraction, renal blood flow).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61B6/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61B6/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61B6/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
SU1261628 A1	19861007	SU19853839998	19850110

Priority:

SU19853839998 19850110

Probable Assignee: KH MED INST

Assignee(s): (std): KH MED INST

Assignee(s): KH MED INSTITUT

Inventor(s): (std): KNIGAVKO VLADIMIR G ; PILIPENKO NIKOLAJ I

Inventor(s): PILIPENKO NIKOLAJ I SU ; KNIGAVKO VLADIMIR G SU

Title: Detection and therapy of lesions with biotin/avidin polymer conjugates

Abstract: Source: US5482698A Methods of detecting and/or treating lesions in a patient are provided. The methods are an improvement over known methods comprising the steps of (a) parenterally injecting a subject with a targeting composition comprised of a biotin-protein conjugate or an avidin-protein conjugate, wherein the protein preferentially binds to a marker substance produced or associated with the targeted lesion, and allowing the protein conjugate to preferentially accrete at the targeted lesion; (b) then parenterally injecting a clearing composition comprised of (i) avidin, when the targeting composition is a biotin-protein conjugate, or (ii) biotin, when the targeting composition is a avidin-protein conjugate, and allowing the clearing composition to substantially clear the targeting composition from non-targeted sites and to bind to the targeting composition accreted at the targeted lesion; and (c) parenterally injecting a detection or therapeutic composition comprised of a conjugate of (i) avidin and detection or therapeutic agent when the clearing composition is biotin, or (ii) biotin and detection or therapeutic agent when the clearing agent is avidin, and allowing the composition to accrete at the targeted lesion. The improvement is having at least one of the compositions of step (a) or (b) further comprise a polymer to which multiple moieties of avidin or biotin can conjugate, thereby providing an increased number of binding sites to which a subsequently administrated composition can bind thereby amplifying the amount of detection or therapeutic agent at the targeted site.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K39/385 A61K39/44 A61K47/48 A61K49/00 A61K49/04 A61K51/00 A61K51/06 A61K51/08 (Advanced/Invention); A61K39/385 A61K39/44 A61K49/00 A61K49/04 A61K51/00 (Advanced/Non-invention); A61K39/385 A61K39/44 A61K47/48 A61K49/00 A61K49/04 A61K51/00 A61K51/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61K A61K31/415 A61K31/74 A61K39/385 A61K39/44 A61K41/00 A61K47/48 A61K49/00 A61K49/02 A61K49/04 A61K51/00 A61K51/08 A61K51/10

CPC: A61K47/48353 A61K47/48753 A61K51/065 A61K2123/00 B82Y5/00

European: A61K47/48R6D A61K47/48T8M4 A61K51/06Z B82Y5/00 K61K123/00

US: 424/1.41 424/1.45 424/1.49 424/1.69 424/141 424/78.08 424/9.34 424/9.35 424/9.36 424/9.4 424/9.6 514/387

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU199466666 A1	19941108	AU19940066666	19940422
AU674580 B2	19970102	AU19940066666	19940422
CA2161109 AA	19951020	CA19942161109	19940422
EP0695194 A1	19960207	EP19940915392	19940422
EP0695194 A4	19990331	EP19940915392	19940422
IL109387 A0	19940731	IL19940109387	19940422
JP8509226 T2	19961001	JP19940523544T	19940422
SG46472 A1	19980220	SG19960094951	19940422
US5482698 A	19960109	US19930051144	19930422
WO9423759 A1	19941027	WO1994US04295	19940422

Priority:

US19930051144 19930422 WO1994US04295 19940422

Probable Assignee: IMMUNOMEDICS INC

Assignee(s): (std): IMMUNOMEDICS INC

Assignee(s): GRIFFITHS GARY L

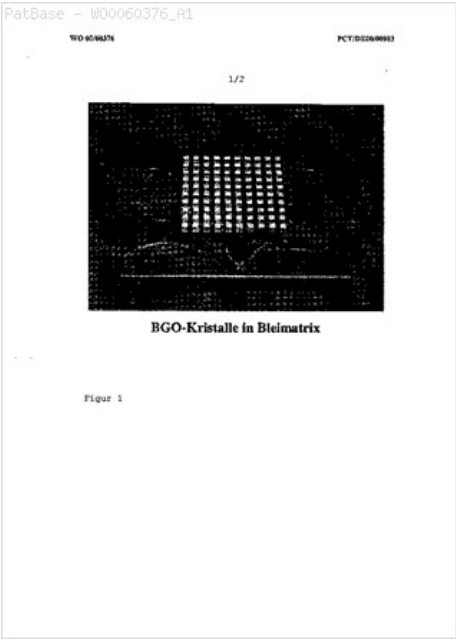
Inventor(s): (std): GARY L GRIFFITHS ; GRIFFITHS GARY ; GRIFFITHS GARY L

Designated states: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CZ DE DK ES FI FR GA GB GN GR HU IE IT JP KP KR KZ LI LK LU LV MC MG ML MN MR MW NE NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK SN TD TG UA UZ VN

Title: SCANNING METHOD AND SCANNER FOR DETECTING A RADIATION EMITTED BY A MEASUREMENT OBJECT

Abstract: The invention relates to a scanner for detecting radiation, notably radioactive radiation, which is characterized by very high local resolution and permits short measurement times. The scanner can advantageously be used in **nuclear medicine**, for example in thyroid diagnosis accompanying an **iodine-131** therapy.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01T1/164 G01T1/29 (Advanced/Invention);
G01T1/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): G01T1/164 G01T1/29
CPC: G01T1/164 G01T1/29



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE19914915 A1	20001005	DE19991014915	19990401
EP1166149 A1	20020102	EP20000926696	20000329
WO0060376 A1	20001012	WO2000DE00983	20000329

Priority:
DE19991014915 19990401 WO2000DE00983 20000329

Probable Assignee: FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JUELICH GMBH
Assignee(s): (std): BUSSMANN NICOLE ; ENGELS RALF ; FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JUELICH GMBH ; REINARTZ RICHARD ; SONNENBERG FRANK
Inventor(s): (std): BUSMANN NICOLE ; BUSSMANN NICOLE ; ENGELS RALF ; REINARTZ RICHARD ; SONNENBERG FRANK
Designated states: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT JP LI LU MC NL PT SE US

Title: MANUFACTURING METHOD OF A KIT OF RADIOLABELED ANTIBIOTICS AND PRECURSORS THEREOF FOR IMAGING BACTERIAL INFECTION IN **NUCLEAR MEDICINE** AND DIAGNOSING PROTOCOL USING THE SAME

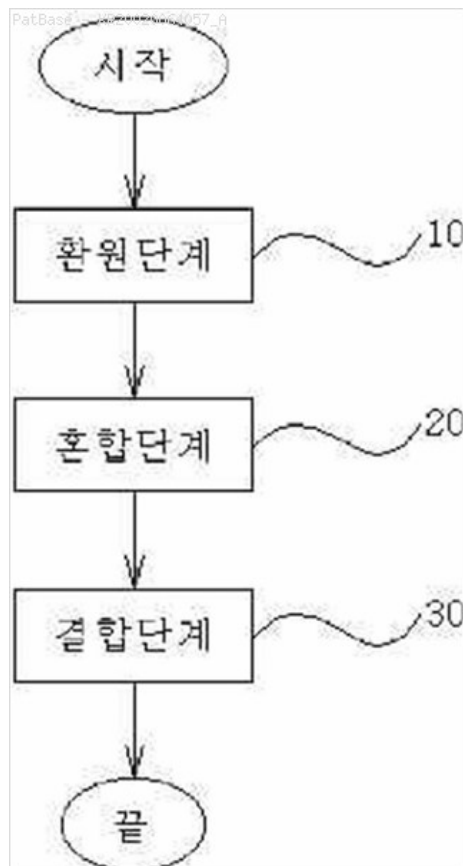
Abstract: Source: KR20020064057A PURPOSE: Provided is a manufacturing method of a detection kit by imaging bacterial infection in **nuclear medicine** using radiolabeled antibiotics. Also, provided are precursor therefor and a diagnosing protocol using the same. CONSTITUTION: The manufacturing method of a detection kit of radiolabeled antibiotics comprises the steps of: reducing antibiotics having toxicity on bacteria by mixing it with a reductant in a mixing ratio of 2:1 to prepare a first mixture; mixing the first mixture with an isotope to prepare a second mixture; and heating the second mixture to bind the antibiotics to the isotope included in the second mixture. Wherein, the antibiotics is selected from ciprofloxacin, augmentin and INH; the isotope is selected from Tc-99m, indium-111, **Iodine-131** and iodine-123; the reductant is selected from formamidine sulfinic acid and formamidine sulfonic acid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K51/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61K51/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61K51/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
KR20020064057 A	20020807	KR20010004655	20010131

Priority:

KR20010004655 20010131

Probable Assignee: CHOE WON SICK

Assignee(s): (std): CHOE WON SICK

Inventor(s): (std): CHOE WON SICK

Title: METODO PARA LA SEPARACION Y CUANTIFICACION DE TRAZAS DE IODO DE MOLIBDENO DE FISION METHOD FOR THE SEPARATION AND QUANTIFICATION OF TRACES OF IODINE FISSION MOLYBDENUM (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: AR076459A La presente solicitud se refiere a un metodo para la separacion de trazas de yodo del molibdeno de fision. Consiste en la separacion del yodo-131(131I) radiactivo del molibdeno-99 (99Mo) para su posterior cuantificacion, permitiendo con la misma determinar el cumplimiento de las especificaciones del 99Mo para ser el precursor del generador tecnecio-99m (99mTc), de extendido uso en medicina nuclear. El metodo de la solicitud se basa en la separacion y cuantificacion del 131I, que se encuentra presente en muestras basicas de 99Mo, el cual forma un compuesto insoluble con iones de plata, el yoduro de plata, de esta manera es posible retenerlo en una columna cargada con plata metalica esponjosa. El molibdeno es eluido de la columna sin alteracion ya que no forma compuestos insolubles en las condiciones de trabajo. El metodo comprende la preparacion de la plata metalica esponjosa a partir de nitrato de plata y acido ascorbico, el armado de la columna con los granulos de plata para, luego de la carga de la solucion a medir en la columna, realizar la elusion del yodo retenido con Na2S y entonces proceder a la cuantificacion del mismo en un detector de germanio hiperpuro, calculando la relacion de actividades entre 131I y 99Mo y verificando el cumplimiento de las especificaciones de la medicina nuclear.

Machine translation: Present application relates to a method for the separation of traces of iodine fission molybdenum. It consists in the separation of **iodine-131** (131I) radioactive molybdenum-99 (99 Mo) for subsequent quantification, allowing the same to determine compliance with specifications to be the precursor 99 Mo generator technetium-99m (99m) of widespread use in **nuclear medicine**. The method of application is based on the separation and quantification of 131I, which is present in 99 Mo core sample, which forms an insoluble compound with silver ions, silver iodide, so you can hold in a column loaded with metallic silver fluffy. Molybdenum is eluted from the column without alteration as it is not insoluble under the conditions of work. The method comprises the preparation of silver metal sponge from silver nitrate and ascorbic acid, the assembly of the column with silver granules, after loading the solution to be measured in the spine, making the circumvention of iodine retained with Na2S and then proceed to the quantification of in a **hyperpure germanium** detector, calculating the ratio of activities between 131 and 99 Mo and verifying compliance with the specifications of **nuclear medicine**.

Classifications:
International (IPC 1-7): G21F9/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR076459 AA	20110615	AR2010P101032	20100330

Priority:
AR2010P101032 20100330

Probable Assignee: COMISION NAC DE EN ATOMICA

Assignee(s): (std): COMISION NAC DE EN ATOMICA

Assignee(s): COMISION NACIONAL DE ENERGIA ATOMICA

Inventor(s): (std): AGHAZARIAN VERONICA ; DURAN ADRIAN ; MONDINO ANGEL